

Acts of the Apostles

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Acts of the Apostles tells how – in 30 years – Christianity spread from Jerusalem to Rome, from the Jews to the Gentiles. Acts was written by Luke, the same person who wrote the Gospel of Luke. Both books were dedicated to Theophilus (the name means “Friend of God”). Luke was a doctor and a writer who occasionally traveled with Paul. He is mentioned three times in the letters of Paul: Colossians 4:14, 2 Timothy 4.11, and Philemon 24. Luke was a Gentile, not a Jew.

1. What book is referred to in Ac 1.1? _____ Who wrote Acts of the Apostles? _____
What was the occupation of Lk? _____ Lk traveled with this famous missionary: _____
2. A. To whom did Luke dedicate both of his books? _____
B. What does his name mean? _____
C. What title did Luke give to Theophilus? [Lk 1.3] _____
D. What kind of person would have this title? _____
3. State in one sentence the theme of Acts. _____

At the beginning of the book, the Eleven are in Jerusalem with Jesus, who has been raised from the dead and who will soon ascend to heaven from the Mount of Olives.

4. For how long did Jesus stay with his disciples after the Resurrection? [Ac 1.3] _____
5. Why did Jesus tell the disciples to wait in Jerusalem? [1.4-5]

6. What did Jesus say when the disciples asked him when the Kingdom of God would come? [1.6-7]

7. Summarize the last statement Jesus made to his disciples. [1.8]

8. What happened in Ac 1.9? _____
What one word is used to name this event? _____
9. Where did this event take place? [1.12] _____
10. List the eleven apostles [1.12ff]: _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____.

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11. Who were with the Eleven in Jerusalem? [1.14] _____
12. Who gave a speech in chapter one? [1.15] _____
Who gave a speech in chapter two? [2.14] _____
Who gave a speech in chapter four? [4.8] _____
Who gave a speech in chapter ten? [10.34] _____
Who gave a speech in chapter eleven? [11.4] _____
Who gave a speech in chapter fifteen? [15.7] _____
Who seems to be the number one disciple? _____
13. About how many followers of Jesus were in Jerusalem at this time? [1.15] _____
14. How did Judas die? According to Ac 1.18: _____

How did Judas die? According to Mt 27.3ff: _____

15. A. Who replaced Judas Iscariot? [Ac 1.21-26] _____
B. How was he chosen? _____

The Day of Pentecost

About a week after Jesus ascended into heaven, the disciples were gathered together in Jerusalem on the day of Pentecost, an important Jewish holy day which celebrates Moses' receiving the Law on Mt. Sinai. Pentecost (which means "fiftieth day") is always 50 days after Passover. Just as Moses received the Law from God on Pentecost, the disciples also received a gift on this day.

16. What four things happened to the disciples on Pentecost? [Ac 2.1-4]
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____
17. In what city were the disciples on this day? [2.14] _____
18. How many persons were baptized on the day of Pentecost? [2.41] _____
19. Where did they come from? [2.9-11] _____
20. What four things did the early Christians do? [2.42]
A. _____ B. _____
C. _____ D. _____
21. How did the early Christians manage their money and property? [2.44-45]

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22. Where did the early Christians worship? [2.46] _____
23. Describe the first miracle performed by the disciples after the Day of Pentecost. [3.1-10]
Where were they? _____ Which disciples were there? _____
Why were they there? _____ Who did they heal? _____
How? _____
24. Who arrested the disciples? [4.1] _____
25. When these disciples were arrested and in jail, about how many Christians were living in Jerusalem? [4.4] _____
26. What two characteristics of Peter and John amazed the Jewish leaders who interrogated them? [4.13]
_____ and _____
27. A. What did the Jewish leaders tell the disciples NOT to do? [4.18]

B. What did the disciples say in reply? [4.19-20] _____

28. Why weren't the disciples punished? [4.21] _____

29. A. How did the believers deal with the problem of poverty? [4.32-37]

B. Did this plan work? Examine the evidence 25 years later [Romans 15.25-26] and draw a conclusion. Did the early Christians eliminate poverty among themselves? Yes or no?
Explain your answer: _____

30. Name the man from Cyprus who sold some land and gave the money to the disciples. [4.36-37]

31. Tell the story of Ananias and Sapphira. [5.1-11] _____

32. In what miraculous way were people being healed in Jerusalem? [5.15]

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33. A. Who arrested the apostles again? [5.17-18] _____
B. How did they escape? [5.19] _____
34. Why were members of the Sanhedrin afraid of the apostles? [5.26c and 5.28c]

35. Peter's response angered the Sanhedrin. What did he say? [5.29]

36. What Jewish group did Gamaliel belong to? [5.34] _____
37. What was the occupation of Gamaliel? _____
38. Name a famous student of Gamaliel. [22.2-3] _____
39. Gamaliel saved the apostles' lives by something he said. What did he say? [5.35-39] You can use your own words: _____

40. Describe the first quarrel that divided the growing church. [6.1]

41. The Twelve solved the problem by naming seven helpers. What did the apostles do to equip these men for their new jobs? [6.6] _____
42. All seven deacons had **Greek** names. Why did the church choose only Greek-speaking Jews for these jobs? _____

43. Many people joined the disciples, even many from this group [6.7c]: _____

The Martyrdom of Stephen

44. A. What kind of job did Stephen have with the church in Jerusalem? [6.1-5]

B. What kind of man was he? [6.5] _____
45. What kinds of charges were brought against Stephen? [6.13-14]

46. What was the penalty for these charges? _____
47. What court put Stephen on trial? [6.15] _____
48. In what city was Stephen put on trial? _____

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49. Read Stephen's sermon [7.1-53]. It was brilliant, but it got him killed. Can you figure out why?

A. Abraham was in what country when God first appeared to him? [7.2c] _____

B. Joseph was in what country when God blessed him? [7.9-10] _____

C. Moses was in what country when God first appeared to him? [7.29-30] _____

D. What kind of structure did Moses, Joshua, and David use for worship? [7.44-46] _____

E. Who built a Temple for worshipping God? [7.47] _____

F. What did Stephen say about this Temple? [7.48-50] Use your own words.

G. What did Stephen say about the Sanhedrin? [7.51-53] Please explain in your own words.

H. Why did Stephen's speech get him killed? _____

50. A. What famous person witnessed the murder of Stephen? [7.54 – 8.1] _____

B. What job did he have during the execution? [7.58b] _____

C. Did he approve? _____

51. List six ways the death of Stephen was similar to the death of Jesus:

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

E. _____

F. _____

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The Church Explodes into Judea and Samaria

After Stephen was stoned to death, Christians in Jerusalem were arrested, tortured, and killed. Many ran for their lives from Jerusalem, and everywhere they went they preached the good news about Jesus.

52. What happened to the Church in Jerusalem the same day as the death of Stephen? [8.1b-3]

53. Where did the believers go? [8.1] _____
54. Who led the persecution against the Church? [8.3] _____
55. A. Name the place where Philip preached. [8.5-8] _____
B. Why was it unusual for a Jew to preach **there**? _____

56. What gift did the Samaritans receive? [8.17] _____
57. What famous person did Philip baptize? [8.9-13] _____
58. Why did Peter say, "You and your money go to hell!"? [8.18-24]

59. Summarize the story of Philip and the Ethiopian Eunuch [8.26-40]

Saul is Converted on the Road to Damascus

60. Why did Saul go to Damascus? [9.1-3] _____
61. Damascus is the capital city of what country? [Look at a modern map] _____
62. What three things happened to Saul on the road to Damascus? [9.3-9]
A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
63. Who baptized Saul? [9.10-19] _____
64. How did Saul escape from Damascus? [9.20-25] _____

65. Who was trying to kill Saul? [9.23] _____
66. Where did Saul go after he escaped from Damascus? [9.26] _____

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67. List eight reasons the disciples were afraid of Saul:

- A. 9.21a _____
- B. 9.21b _____
- C. 22.4a _____
- D. 22.4b _____
- E. 22.19 _____
- F. 26.10b _____
- G. 26.11a _____
- H. 26.11b _____

68. A. Name the person who helped Saul. [9.27] _____

B. Where was this man born? [4.36] _____

69. Why did Saul leave Jerusalem? [9.28-30] _____

70. After leaving Jerusalem, Saul was taken to Caesarea (a city on the coast of Israel), and from there he was taken to _____, the city where he was born [9.30]. Saul stays in this city until _____ fetches him to preach at the church in Antioch [11.25].

The Gentiles Receive the Holy Spirit

71. A. What miracle did Peter perform in Lydda? [9.32-35]

B. Where is Lydda? [Look at a map.] _____

72. A. What miracle did Peter perform in Joppa? [9.36-43]

B. What was the woman's name? _____ or _____

C. Where was Joppa? _____

73. A. Where did Cornelius live? [10.1] _____

B. Where is this city? [See map.] _____

74. What was the occupation of Cornelius? [10.1] _____

75. Does Cornelius' nationality make him a Jew or a Gentile? _____

76. What did the angel tell Cornelius to do? [10.2-8] _____

77. What was Peter's vision? [10.9-16] _____

What did it mean? [10.28] _____

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78. What did Peter say to Cornelius? Please copy Acts 10.34-35:

79. What three things happened to Cornelius and the other Gentiles?

A. 10.44 _____

B. 10.46 _____

C. 10.48 _____

80. A. Who criticized Peter? [11.1-3] _____

B. Why? _____

The Church Explodes into Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Syria

Thousands of Gentiles Become Believers

81. Which believers went to Phoenicia, Cyprus, and Antioch? [11.19] _____

82. What was special about the church in Antioch? [11.20] _____

83. Name the two men who preached in Antioch for a year. [11.22-26]

_____ and _____

84. What happened for the first time ever at the church in Antioch? [11.26c]

85. Why did the church in Antioch send Saul and Barnabas to the Church in Jerusalem? [11.27-30]

Here are some important dates:

A.D. 30 – Jesus is crucified. The disciples receive the Holy Spirit.

A.D. 31 – Stephen becomes the first Christian martyr.

A.D. 34 – Saul, persecutor of the Church, is converted on the road to Damascus.

A.D. 43 – Cornelius becomes the first uncircumcised Gentile to be baptized.

A.D. 44 – Saul and Barnabas go to Antioch to preach.

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86. A. Name the apostle (one of the Twelve) who was killed during the persecution of the Jerusalem church in A.D. 44. [12.1-2] _____
B. How did he die? _____
87. Who killed this man and began to persecute the church? [12.1-2] _____
88. A. Name the disciple who was arrested and jailed. [12.3-4] _____
B. How many soldiers guarded him? [12.4] _____
C. How was Peter set free from prison? [12.6-10] _____

D. Where did Peter hide out? [12.12] _____
E. Who else was there? _____
F. Who answered the door? [12.13] _____
G. Why didn't she let Peter in? [12.14] _____
H. What did the disciples mean when they said, "It is his angel."? [12.15]

89. A. After Peter escaped from jail, he had to leave Jerusalem and go underground. Who took over the Jerusalem church after Peter left? [12.17] _____
B. Who is this man? It can't be James son of Zebedee, who just got killed. See Galatians 1.18-19 for the answer: _____
90. What happened to the man who killed the apostle and put Peter in jail? [12.20-23]

91. Who else was in Jerusalem at about this same time? [11.29-30, 12.25]

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Paul's First Trip

The last sixteen chapters of Acts are about Paul's four missionary journeys. On these four trips, Paul brought Christianity to the Gentile world.

92. A. Name the church that sent Saul and Barnabas on their first missionary trip. [13.1-3]

- B. What country was this in? _____
93. A. What was the first **country** visited by Saul and Barnabas? [Look at a map!] _____
- B. Why did they go here first? [See 4.36a] _____
94. Who also went with Saul and Barnabas? [13.5, 13.13] _____
95. What did Saul do to make Sergius Paulus a believer? [13.6-12] Use your own words.

96. What was Saul's other name? [13.9] _____
97. When the Jews of Antioch in Pisidia rejected the message of Paul, who then did he turn to?
[13.44-48] _____
98. Why did the disciples leave Antioch in Pisidia? [13.50-51]

99. Why did the people of Lystra call Paul and Barnabas "gods"? [14.8-13]

100. What new names did the people of Lystra give Paul and Barnabas? [14.8-13]
They called Paul _____ and Barnabas _____.
101. Describe the exit of Paul from Lystra. [14.19-20] _____

102. To what town did Paul and Barnabas return at the end of their first missionary trip? [14.24-28]

103. Name the two countries Paul visited on his first missionary trip. Compare a Bible map with a modern map and give the modern names! _____ and _____

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A.D. 48 – Paul and Barnabas Visit the Disciples in Jerusalem

104. The Antioch church had some visitors from Judea. They said something that made Paul and Barnabas so mad that the two men made a four hundred mile trip to Jerusalem to settle the issue once and for all. What did the visitors say to make Paul so mad? [15.1-3]

105. Which Christians were most opposed to Paul and Barnabas? [15.5]

106. Summarize in one sentence Peter's beliefs on this subject. [15.6-11]

107. List three rules that James, the brother of Jesus, wanted the Gentiles to keep so as not to offend their Jewish friends. [15.19-20]

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

108. Why did Paul criticize Peter and Barnabas? Please tell the story. (See *Galatians* 2.11-14.)

A.D. 49-52 – Paul's Second Trip

109. Who did Paul choose as a companion for his second missionary trip? [15.36-41] _____

110. Why didn't Barnabas go with Paul? [See 15.36-41 and 13.13] _____

111. What kin was Barnabas to John Mark? [Colossians 4.10] _____

112. A. Where did Barnabas and John Mark go? [15.39] _____

B. Why did they go there? [See 4.36] _____

113. Who joined up with Paul during this trip? [16.1-5] _____

114. What was Paul's belief about circumcising Gentiles? Read *Galatians* 5.2-6 and summarize:

115. What did Paul do to Timothy in Acts 16.1-3? _____

116. Was Timothy a Jew or a Gentile? [Ac 16.1] _____

117. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy? See 1 Corinthians 9.19-22 and explain:

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118. Why wasn't Titus forced to be circumcised? See Galatians 2.1-5: _____

119. Compare a Bible map with a modern map and answer these questions:

A. On his second trip Paul visited the regions of Phrygia, Galatia, Mysia, and Bithynia.

Today these are in what country? _____

B. Paul also visited the cities of Philippi, Thessalonica, Athens, and Corinth.

Today these are in what country? _____

120. The use of the word "we" in 16.10 and 16.11 indicated that who else was with Paul, Silas, and Timothy? _____

121. Lydia lived in a country called Macedonia. What continent is this? [16.11-15]

122. What did Paul do in Philippi that caused him and Silas to land in jail? [16.16-24]

123. When the Philippian jailer asked Paul how to be saved, what did Paul say? [16.25-31]

124. What did Paul say that scared the rulers of Philippi and made them apologize? [16.37-39]

125. Who else was baptized with Lydia? [16.14-15] _____

126. Who else was baptized with the Philippian jailer? [16.33] _____

127. Who else was baptized with Stephanas? [1 Cor 1.16] _____

128. After converting many Jews and Greeks, Paul is driven out of Thessalonica and Berea by some Jewish opponents of Christianity who try to make the kingship of Jesus a political issue. Name the country and the continent where Paul is working. [Ac 17.1-15]
Country: _____ Continent: _____

129. In Athens, the capital of Greece, Paul argues with certain teachers and philosophers. These scholars belonged to two schools of philosophy. Name these two schools mentioned in 17.18:
_____ and _____

130. What did these teachers call Paul? [17.18] They said:
"What is this _____ trying to say?"

131. Why was Paul taken to the Areopagus in Athens? [17.19]

132. What was the Areopagus? [17.19] _____

133. What was the main interest of the Athenians? [17.21]

134. What angered Paul most about the Athenians? [17.16] _____

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135. What compliment does Paul pay the Athenians? [17.22]

136. According to Paul, whom did the Athenians worship? [17.23]

137. Read Paul's speech to the Athenians. Notice his description of the nature of God: God is the Creator; he does not live in temples; he does not need help from human beings; he is not far away; he is our Father; he is not an idol; and he will judge the whole world by the man he has raised from death.

Which one of these claims did the Athenians ridicule? [17.32]

138. Paul quotes two Greek poets in verse 28 – and never quotes the Bible in his entire speech. Why?

139. What are the results, negative and positive, of Paul's speech to the Athenians? [17.32-34]

Negative: _____

Positive: _____

140. Where did Paul go after he left Athens? [18.1] _____

141. How did Paul make a living? [18.1-4] _____

142. How long did Paul stay in Corinth? [18.11] _____

143. Why did Paul shave his head? [18.18] _____

144. On his way back to Antioch, Paul made a brief visit to the synagogue in _____

and then sailed to _____. He then visited the church in _____

before returning to Antioch. [18.19-22]

Quick Review

145. What two countries did Paul visit on his first journey? Give the modern names.

_____ and _____

146. Who did Paul take with him on his first journey? _____ and _____

147. What two countries did Paul visit on his second journey? Give the modern names.

_____ and _____

148. Who did Paul take with him on his second trip?

_____ and _____ and ["we"] _____

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A.D. 52-56 – Paul’s Third Trip

It is now about 24 years since the disciples received the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost. Paul – and others – have established churches throughout the Mediterranean world – in Asia, Africa, and Europe.

149. There lived in Ephesus an extraordinary man named Apollos. Read 18.24-25 and fill in the following blanks: “At that time a _____ named Apollos, who had been born in _____, came to Ephesus. He was an _____ speaker and had a _____ knowledge of the Scriptures. He had been instructed in the _____ of the Lord, and with great _____ he proclaimed and taught _____ the facts about Jesus. However, he knew only the baptism of _____.”

150. Name the two people who helped Apollos better understand the truth:

_____ and _____

151. When Paul first arrived in Ephesus on his third trip, he met twelve disciples of John. These men were completely ignorant of what? [19.1-7] _____

152. How long, all together, did Paul stay in Ephesus? [19.10] _____

153. A. Verse 19.12 describes some unusual miracles God was performing through Paul. Describe them:

B. Compare these miracles with those of Peter and – even earlier – those of Jesus:

- Ac 5.15 _____
- Lk 8.44 _____

154. What happened to the seven men who tried to use the name of Jesus as a magic charm? [19.13-17]

155. What did the believers in Ephesus burn in public? [19.18-20] _____

156. When Paul decided to leave Ephesus, he made plans to go to the Greek provinces of _____ and _____. Afterwards he wanted to return to the city of _____. Then it was his goal to go to the imperial capital, _____. [19.21]

157. What caused the riot in Ephesus? Be specific. [19.23-41] _____

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158. Look at a map of Paul's third missionary journey.

- A. Where did this journey begin? _____
- B. Where did this journey end? _____
- C. What is the modern name for the country, which contains Cilicia, Cappadocia, Galatia, Phrygia, Mysia, and the province of Asia? _____
- D. What is the modern name for the country that contains Macedonia and Achaia? _____
- E. Paul spends a lot of time on a boat. What sea is he sailing? _____

159. Who is the person indicated by the pronoun "we" in 20.6? _____

160. Paul raised Eutychus from the dead. Explain how Eutychus died. [20.7-12]

161. Why was Paul in a hurry to get to Jerusalem? [20.16c]

162. What did Paul believe would happen to him in Jerusalem? [20.22-23]

163. In 20.35, in one of Paul's sermons, we find a saying of Jesus that cannot be found anywhere else in the Bible. Please write it down here:

164. In chapter 21, Paul's boat finally stops in Caesarea. Paul is back in Israel and his third journey is almost at an end.

- A. Who did he stay with while he was visiting Caesarea? [21.8] _____
- B. Who had this man baptized earlier? [8.26-40] _____
- C. What two things were unusual about the four daughters of this man? [21.9]
 - _____
 - _____

165. What strange thing did Agabus do? [21.10-14]

Why did Agabus do this? _____

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A.D. 56 – The Arrest of Paul

166. Who is the first person Paul went to see in Jerusalem? [21.17-18] _____

167. Why were some Jewish Christians angry with Paul? [21.19-22]

168. A. What advice did the elders of the Jerusalem church give to Paul? [21.23-24]

B. Why would they make such a suggestion?

C. Did Paul take their advice? [21.26] _____

169. A. Who recognized Paul in the Temple? [21.27] _____

B. List the four accusations they made against Paul. [21.28]

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

C. Which was the most serious charge? _____

170. Who saved Paul's life by arresting him and binding him with two chains? [21.30-36]

Paul is now in chains and he never gets out of his chains in the book of Acts. The Roman soldiers have carried Paul up the steps of the fort. The mob is shouting, "Kill him!" Paul asks for permission to speak. The crowd becomes quiet.

171. A. What language did Paul speak in 21.37? _____

B. What language did Paul speak in 21.40? _____

172. What was Paul's religion?

He says, "I am a _____." [21.39]

He says, "I am a _____." [22.3]

173. A. What was Paul's tribe? See Philippians 3.5. _____

B. **Can you figure out why his parents named him Saul?** [See Ac 13.21]

174. Where was Paul born? [21.39]

City: _____ Province: _____

175. The modern name for the country of Paul's birth is _____.

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176. What was Paul's citizenship? [22.27] _____

177. Paul was brought up in this city: [22.3] _____

178. Paul was a student of this famous teacher: [22.3] _____

179. What did Paul do before he became a Christian? Be specific. [22.4 and 22.19]

180. What was one name for the first Christians? [22.4] _____

181. Earlier in his life, why had Paul gone to Damascus? [22.5]

182. What had happened to Paul on the road to Damascus? Explain in detail. [22.6-16]

183. After Paul was baptized, what city did he go to? [22.17] _____

184. Describe in detail how Paul was called to preach to the Gentiles.

A. Where was Paul? [22.17] City: _____ Location: _____

B. What was he doing? [22.17] _____

C. Who did he see? [22.18] _____

D. What instructions did he receive? [22.21] _____

185. Paul said one word (one word!) which caused the crowd to go crazy. [22.21]

Write down that word: _____

186. How did the crowd react? [22.22-23] Please fill in the missing words:

The people listened to Paul until he said this; but then they started shouting at the top of their voices,

"_____!"

They were _____, waving their _____, and throwing
_____ in the air.

187. The Romans figured Paul was a dangerous man. In order to find the truth about Paul, they decided to

_____ Paul. [22.24]

188. The Roman soldiers changed their plan when they learned what about Paul? [22.25]

189. There were two ways to become a Roman citizen [22.27-28]. Fill in the missing pieces of dialogue:

The commander said, "I became one by _____."

"But I am one by _____," Paul answered.

190. How did the commander feel when he heard this? [22.29] _____

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Paul before the Sanhedrin

191. Why did the Roman commander take Paul to the chief priests and the whole Council? [22.30]

192. A. What was the name of the High Priest? [23.2] _____

B. What was the name of the man who baptized Paul? [22.12] _____

C. What was the name of the man who lied to Peter? [5.1] _____

D. How many different men had this name? _____

193. Why did Paul get punched in the mouth? [23.1-2] _____

194. A. After Paul gets punched in the mouth he says to the judge:

“You _____ the Law by ordering them to strike me!” [23.3]

B. Look up Leviticus 19.15 to find out how judges should act. It says:

“Be _____ and _____ when you make decisions in legal cases.”

195. A. What warning does Paul receive in Acts 23.4?

B. Paul tells everybody: “My fellow Israelites, I _____ that he was the _____.” [23.5]

C. What is the matter with Paul? Is he blind? Is he stupid? Can you figure out why Paul said what he said in 23.5? Can you read between the lines? Put your answer here:

196. Paul wasn’t stupid. Look at 23.6-7 and find out how Paul figured out a way to get the judges quarreling among themselves. Paul said, “I am a _____, the son of

_____. I am on trial here because of the hope I have that _____!”

197. A. Who stood up and spoke out for Paul? [23.7-9] _____

B. They said, “Perhaps _____!”

198. A. Who were against Paul? [23.7-8] _____

B. They did not believe in three things:

• _____ • _____ • _____

199. Paul had a vision in Jerusalem that night. [23.11] Jesus told him he would go to this city: _____

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The Plot against Paul

200. A. How many men made a plot to kill Paul? [23.12-13] _____
B. What promise had they made to one another?

201. Who had inside information about this plot? [23.16] _____
202. Paul was secretly moved to this city in the middle of the night [23.23]: _____
203. How many men protected Paul on this trip? [23.23]
Foot soldiers: _____ Horsemen: _____ Spearmen: _____
204. What made Paul so special? [23.27b] _____
205. Paul was placed in this man's custody [23.24]: _____

Paul is in a Roman prison in Caesarea. He is in the custody of Felix, the Roman governor. He will stay in jail here for two years [A.D. 57-58].

206. Paul is in what city? [24.1] _____
207. This city is on what sea? [Look at a map.] _____
208. Who was the Roman governor? [24.1] _____
209. Who employed the lawyer Tertullus? [24.1] _____
210. A. The lawyer Tertullus says that Paul is a leader of what party? [24.5] _____
B. Why were Christians given this name? _____
211. How long did the governor keep Paul in jail? [24.27] _____
212. Describe prison life for Paul. [24.23] Use your own words.

213. Give two reasons why the governor kept Paul in jail for so long. [24.26-27]
• _____
• _____
214. A. Who was the governor's wife? [24.24] _____
B. This woman was the youngest daughter of the man who beheaded James, son of Zebedee.
Give the full name of that man: [Ac 12.1. See the footnote] _____

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Felix is now replaced by Festus. Paul is still in prison in Caesarea.

215. Who became the new Roman governor of Palestine? [24.27] _____

216. The new governor wanted Paul to go on trial in what city? [25.9] _____

217. Paul refused to go. What gave him this right? [25.10-12]

218. To whom did Paul appeal? [25.10-12] _____

219. This meant Paul would go on trial in what city? [**Think.**] _____

220. When Festus, the Roman governor, could not think of anything to charge Paul with, to whom did he turn for advice? [25.13-27] _____

221. After Paul testified that Jesus had been raised from the dead, Festus said,
“You are _____, Paul! Your great learning is driving you _____!” [26.24]

222. What did King Agrippa II say after Paul’s testimony? [26.28]

223. In your own words, summarize Paul’s response to the king. [26.29]

224. The governor (Festus) and the King (Agrippa II) agreed that Paul was completely innocent of any wrongdoing, but they said Paul had made one big mistake. What was that? (See 25.12 and 26.32.)

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

Paul Sails for Rome

225. Chapter 27 of Acts has been called the best description of sailing in all of ancient literature. Who gives this eyewitness account of the sea voyage that Paul took? _____
226. What was Paul's destination? Please look at a map of Paul's journeys.
City: _____ Country: _____
227. On what sea does Paul sail? _____
228. Paul sailed past Cyprus, then landed on Crete, Malta, and Sicily. What do all these places have in common? [Look at a map.] _____
229. On what island did Paul shipwreck? [28.1] _____
230. Why did the people there call Paul a god? [28.1-6] _____

A.D. 59-60 – Paul's Imprisonment in Rome

231. How did the Romans treat Paul? [28.16]

232. How did the local Jewish leaders treat Paul? [28.21-24]

233. How long did Paul stay in Rome? [28.30] _____
234. What did Paul do in Rome? [28.31]

235. The book of Acts ends here, with Paul in Rome. What happened to Paul's appeal to the emperor? Was Paul put on trial? Did Paul actually preach before Caesar? Was Paul executed? Was he released? No one knows for sure. Some early Christians wrote (not in the NT) that Paul did visit the place he had mentioned in Romans 15.24 and 28. What is this place? _____
236. Several early Christian writers said that Paul died in A.D. 64 in Rome, during the persecution of Christians started by the Roman emperor Nero. An old tradition says that Paul was beheaded (not crucified, since he was a citizen of _____). But the New Testament is silent about the death of Paul.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

237. The NT has 27 books. Paul wrote 13. Most of the letters of Paul were written between A.D. 50 and 60. They were the very first parts of the NT to be written! Paul is famous for his writing, but also for his work: spreading Christianity outside of Israel. Paul was born in Tarsus, Turkey. He used two names, Paul and Saul. He was a Roman citizen, a Jew, and spoke fluent Greek. When he was young he went to Jerusalem and studied under the great rabbi Gamaliel. Paul was a Pharisee. He witnessed and approved of the murder of Stephen. He was converted about four years after the Crucifixion (around A.D. 34). Paul spent ten years on his first three missionary trips (A.D. 47-56). When he returned to Jerusalem he was arrested and spent the next four years as a prisoner (two years in Caesarea and two years in Rome). Using the table of contents in your Bible, list the 13 letters of Paul:

_____, 1 and 2 _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____,
1 and 2 _____, 1 and 2 _____,
and _____.

238. Can you figure out why the 13 letters are arranged the way they are – with Romans first and Philemon last? Solve this mystery! There is a hidden plan behind the arrangement of Paul's letters. Can you decipher the rule used by the Christians who put together the New Testament? What is the secret?

